[THURSDAY, *January* 23, 1772.] THE [NUMB. 1516.]

NEW-YORK GENERAL JOURNAL; OR, THE ADVERTISER.

Containing the freſheſt ADVICES, *both* FOREIGN *and* DOMESTIC

PRINTED AND PUPLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, ON HUNTER'S-QUAY, ROTTON-ROW.

Aſſize of BREAD, publiſhed 18th of Dec. 1771.
Flour at 22*ſ.* 9*d.* per Ct.

A White Loaf of fineſt Flour to weigh 1lb. 7 oz.
for 4 Coppers. Ditto, of Do. to weigh — 11
for 2 Do.

PRICE-CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.

Wheat per Buſhel	7s. 0d.		Beef per Barrel	50s.	0d.
Flour ——	22s. 0d.		Pork	£5. 4s.	0d.
Brown Bread	20s. 0d.		Salt	2s.	0d.
Weſt-India Rum	5s. 3d.		Bohea Tea	4s.	9d.
New-England ditto	2s. 8d.		Chocol. per Do.	18s.	0d.
Muſcovado Sugar	56s. 0ds.		Bees Wax	1s.	9d.
Single refin'd ditto	1s. 0d.		Nut Wood	30s.	0d.
Molaſſes	1s. 1d.		Oak ditto	20s.	0d.

HIGH-WATER at NEW-YORK, and SUN'S RISING and SETTING, till Thurſday next.

☾'s *Age.*	*High Water.*	*riſes* ☉ H.	M.	*ſets* ☉ H.	
THURSDAY 19	12	after 7	11	before 5	
FRIDAY 20	1	7	11	5	
SATURDAY 21	2	7	10	5	
SUNDAY ☾	2	7	9	5	
MONDAY 23	3	7	8	5	
TUESDAY 24	4	7	7	5	
WEDNESDAY 25	5	7	6	5	Laſt qr. next Sunday, 10 Aft.

Days 9 Hours 44 Min. the 23d.

To be ſold, the following land, at private ſale, till the 20th of March next, and if not then ſold, will be ſold at public vendue the 25th of March, on the premiſes, in Rombout's Precinct, Dutches county.

LOT No. 1, containing about three hundred acres, joining the North river, with a very good framed houſe, forty feet long and 35 feet wide; alſo a very good barn, built all of cedar, alſo a griſt-mill, in very good order for packing and bolting, alſo orchard and meadow ground ſufficient, now in the occupation of Lawrence Lawrence.

Lot N° 2, containing about two hundred acres, joining lot N° 1, and is very good land, with a comfortable country dwelling-houſe and a complete barn and orchard, and meadow ground.

Lot N° 3, containing about one hundred and fifty acres, joins lot N° 2, and is very good land, with a middling dwelling-houſe, but a very good new barn, all covered with cedar; the land is almoſt all meadow ground, with a complete orchard.

Lot N° 4, containing two hundred and twenty three acres, joining lot N° 3, with a very good houſe and barn, and young orchard, and ſome meadow ground, and more may be made, with little charge.

Alſo one houſe and lot of ground in New-York, in Little Dock-Street, between Coenties-market and the Old Slip-market, now in the occupation of Silveſter Morris: For particulars of the ſale of the land and houſe, inquire of LAWRENCE LAWRENCE, in Rombout Precinct, in Dutches county, or Mr. NATHANIEL MARSTON, merchant in New-York, who will agree for the ſame, and give a good title. 15 18

Rombout's Precinct, Dutches county, Jan. 4, 1772.

N. B. The houſe in New-York, if not ſold by the 1ſt of February, will on that day be ſold at public vendue, at the Merchant's Coffee-Houſe.

New-York, 14th Jan. 1772.

ERASMUS WILLIAMS,

In Broad-Street, near the Exchange, and directly facing Jews-Alley;

HATH for Sale on the moſt reaſonable Terms, a Quantity of Eaſt-India and European Goods of moſt Kinds, fit for the preſent and approaching Seaſon of the Year, imported in ſome of the laſt Veſſels from England; ALSO, (imported in Capt. Schermerhorn)

A large Parcel of excellent fine

SOUR ORANGES and PEA-NUTS,

that will keep thro' the Winter, and will be ſold very reaſonably. 15 1

A Perſon that can be well recommended, for his honeſty and ſobriety, that underſtands tending a Boat and navigating the ſame up and down the Sound, may find Employ, by applying to TUCKER and BARTOW, in New-York.

January 13, 1772. 15 18

Money to be Let

All the Year round,

Upon Intereſt or Bottomry,

(No Sums leſs than £.100.)

ON good perſonal ſecurity; houſes or lands in or near this city, will be taken, and the utmoſt ſecrecy and diſpatch be obſerved in the execution of this office, by

HENDRICK OUDENAARDE,

BROKER, in Hanover-Square,

Nearly oppoſite to Mr. Hugh Gaine's Printing-Office. 21—

MICHAEL POREE,

SURGEON DENTIST,

HEREBY informs the Gentlemen and Ladies of this City, his former Cuſtomers, and others who may have occaſion of his Service, in cleaning their Teeth, or ſupplying new ones where wanting, that he again reſides in the Houſe where he formerly lived in Broad-Street, where he is provided with every Neceſſary for the cleaning and Preſervation of the Teeth and Gums, and on Notice, will wait on any Gentleman or Lady that require his Service.

N. B. His Stay in this City will be but a very few Months 15 18

To thoſe who deſire to preſerve their Money and their

WATCHES,

And avoid unneceſſary Expence.

CLEANING, for two Shillings Currency, each; Glaſſes fitted for one Shilling; the Price of joining a broken Main Spring, or Chain, two Shillings; if a new one is requiſite, eight Shillings.—All other Repairs in Proportion, at half what is uſually charged—no future Expence, until the Materials the Watch is compoſed of (Wheels and Pinions) are worn out.

☞ Difficult Jobbs for thoſe who take in mending, perform'd, punctually to Time,

By JOHN SIMNET, of *London*, WATCH-FINISHER, only general Manufacturer in this Country;

At the New Dial, the low Shop, beſide the Coffee-Houſe Bridge, New-York. 15—

Robert G. Livingſton,

Will diſpoſe of the following Traffs of land very cheap, for ready Money; or if required, for one half thereof, Bonds will be taken, viz

A Very pleaſant Farm, containing 30 Acres of land, 4 Acres of it is a fine young Orchard, and 4 Acres fine Wood; it lies 4 Miles from Jamaica, near Forſter's Meadow, on the left Hand of the Road to Hempſtead. A very convenient Houſe and Storehouſe, and another adjoining that, now occupied by Mr. Freek and Mr. Plowman, at the Ferry, on Long-Iſland, formerly by Chriſtopher Codwiſe.

A Farm in Aimwell, in the County of Hunterdon, New-Jerſey, formerly occupied by Martin Ryerſon, containing 300 Acres of choice Land, about 20 or 30 Acres of it fine Meadow land, Wood-land ſufficient for the Farm; a good faſh'd Houſe, 5 or 6 Rooms on the firſt Floor, Out-houſes, a good Barn, very pleaſantly ſituated. Enquire of James Hude, Eſq; in New-Brunſwick, Thomas Atkinſon, and Thomas Lowrey, in ſaid Aimwell, about 22 Miles from New-Brunſwick.

Two very good improved Farms at Dutcheſs County, in Nine-Partners, about 24 Miles from the Landing at Poughkeepſie, each a faſh'd Houſe, two Stories high, 4 rooms on a Floor, with Barns, Out-houſes, and each a fine young Orchard of 200 Apple Trees, and 20 Acres of fine Meadow, each containing 263 Acres, and joining each other; very well ſituated for a Country Store, in the Heart of a Wheat Country, both occupied by Roſwell and Michael Hopkins, two Brothers.—

For further Particulars, enquire of Henry Livingſton, Eſq; at Poughkeepſie, and of the ſaid Hopkins on the Spot.

A Farm in the Nine Partners, formerly occupied by Daniel Barber, containing 600 Acres; and a Farm of 82 and a half Acres, formerly occupied by Joſiah Brown, in Nine-Partners; both Farms enquire of Henry Livingſton, Eſq; in Poughkeepſie. 15 18

And a Houſe and Lot in the Town of Poughkeepſie.

Alſo two Lots of Land, each 539 acres, lying in a Place called Conydarage, in the Patent granted to David Schuyler, Nicholas Pietard, G. Stuyveſant, Ja. Livingſton, J. Willet, and others, containing 4000 Acres.——N. B. Any of the above Lands, if deſired, will be ſold in ſingle Farms.

WANTED,

A Sober, honeſt and diſcreet Man, who is Maſter of his Buſineſs, in making Pearl and Pot-Aſh: Such an one properly recommended, will meet with very good Encouragement, (to proceed on Buſineſs as early in the Spring as the Weather will admit of) by inquiring of Theodorus Van Wyck, or Direk Brinckerhoff, in New-York, or William Provoost, at Hackinſack, where the works are erected. 14 17

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away from Samuel Banks, of North-Caſtle, Middle Patent, in the county of Weſt-Cheſter, on the 14th day of November laſt, a Negro man, named WILL, 5 feet 6 inches high, about 24 years of age, of a yellowiſh complection; had on when he went away, a felt hat and grey jacket, a pair of buckſkin breeches, ſomewhat old, has a mark on the back of his right hand: He is a ſprightly ſmart fellow, ſpeaks good Engliſh, and ſomewhat faſt.—It is ſuppoſed he has forged a paſs, and is harboured or lurking about the city of New-York.—Whoever apprehends and takes up the ſaid Negro man, and brings him to his maſter, or to Alexander Montgomery, near Peck's-Slip, in New-York, or lodges him in any of his Majeſty's gaols, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and all reaſonable charges paid, by

15 18 SAMUEL BANKS.

All maſters of veſſels are forbid carrying off or concealing ſaid Negro, and all perſons are forwarned not to harbour, him as they may expect to be dealt with as the law directs.

PETERSBURGH, October 8.

THE malignant diſtemper which has broke out at Moſcow has cauſed great diſturbance and confuſion among the common people, which is the particular reaſon why the remedies and induſtry of the Phyſicians to ſtop its progreſs have been ineffectual; and by the following account received from thence the 4th inſt. the populace have carried their exceſſes to the higheſt pitch. Ambroſius, Archbiſhop of Moſcow, perceiving that many abuſes had crept in among the common people, through the artifice of ſome deſigning perſons among them, thought it his duty to put a ſtop to their progreſs. Theſe impoſtors found means to collect the major part of the people to one of the city gates, where there is an image of the Virgin Mary, and worked on their credulity, by a falſe appearance of religion, to gratify their own lucrative intentions. The people, even many of the ſick, came in vaſt crowds to this place, and threw money into a cheſt put there for that purpoſe, by which means the diſtemper was ſpread ſurpriſingly, and the crowd was even ſo great that many people were trod to death. To put a ſtop to ſuch villanous and impious practices, the Archbiſhop ſent proper officers to ſeal up the cheſt; but the blinded multitude, who looked upon this action as a diſreſpect to, and diſturbance of their religion, immediately gathered themſelves together, and plundered the Archbiſhop's houſe, but not finding him there, they went to the Convent, where this worthy Archbiſhop was killed by them in the moſt cruel and barbarous manner. As ſoon as the Government of Moſcow heard that the people were in an uproar, they ſent up the troops againſt them, by whoſe hands many of theſe wretches fell victims to their own credulity and bigotry. A vaſt number of them were taken priſoners, who will be puniſhed as the law directs for ſo great a treſpaſs.

Conſtantinople, Sept. 17. If credit may be given to ſome deſerters from our army, there are not above four or five thouſand men in the camp of the Grand Vizir, at Babadag; and that the Ruſſians would doubtleſs have ſeized that favourable opportunity for making an attack, if they had not been obliged to employ their forces to defend Valachia and Moldavia, againſt the troops of Mehemet Pacha and Mogzoen Zade; and ſome accounts add, that the Ruſſians have loſt 4000 men in ſkirmiſhes with the above two commanders.

There is a talk of a deſcent which the Ruſſians have made at Negropont, but we are not alarmed at it. A diviſion of the Ruſſian ſquadron entered the Gulph of Volo to ſummon the inhabitants to furniſh corn for their fleet. Whether they obeyed or not we cannot ſay; but it is well known that the Ruſſians are in great want of proviſions, and are much diſpleaſed with the Greeks, whom they have aſſembled, but cannot make them ſubmit to diſcipline.

They write from Aleppo, that Neuman Pacha Seraſkier, has formed a deſign of marching into Egypt againſt Ali Bey, and that he has taken 18 pieces of cannon from thence for that expedition. Ali is now quiet in Syria.

A letter from Smyrna of the 9th inſtant adviſes, that Count Theodore Orlow and Count Giovanni went to cannonade Rhodes with one man of war of the line, ſix frigates, and a bomb veſſel. The man of war was much damaged; the frigate, on board of which was Count Giovanni, was diſmaſted, and obliged to retire, and the bomb veſſel could not get near enough to any thing. Theſe advices add, that the Ruſſian fleet has received 17 ſhips laden with proviſions and ſtores.

Paris, Oct. 13. The Members of the Parliament of Province are exiled to their eſtates. There are 72 of them in number.

Naples, Oct. 15. By letters from Malta, of the 23d ult. we learn, that 20 Ruſſian men of war and tranſports approached the middle of the Iſle of Negropont, and landed on the 9th of September 8000 good troops, who have marched towards the principal fortreſs of that Iſland; and, that in the mean time, they have made a debarkation on the other ſide of the Iſland, with a deſign to inveſt the ſame place on both ſides at a time.

Paris, Oct. 23. All the members of the ancient Parliament having refigned their offices, the Princes of the Blood are making intereft to regain his Majefty's favour, as their proteftations and remonftrances have been to no purpofe.

L O N D O N.

Oct. 30. Some expreffes are faid to have been received from Ireland, that have not only greatly diſappointed, but greatly alarmed, the Politicians on this fide the water. The particulars, however, have not yet tranſpired.

Nov. 4. According to the laft letters from Berlin, we are informed, that notwithſtanding the warlike preparations that have been making in the dominions of his Pruſſian Majeſty as well as thoſe of the Emperor, the former ſeems not much diſpoſed to embroil Europe once more in a general rupture. Theſe pacific diſpoſitions in his Pruſſian Majeſty are more to be attributed to the preſent habit of his body, than to the turn of his mind; that Prince having been for ſome time in a declining way, which has baffled the art of his moſt ſkiful phyſicians.

Nov. 6 Yeſterday morning her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Dowager of Wales went to Richmond to wait on their Majeſties, and returned in the afternoon.

Yeſterday in the evening their Majeſties with a large ſuite, with flambeaux, came unexpectedly from Richmond to the Queen's Palace, and, we are credibly informed, that advice has been received that his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter was dead or dying when the expreſs came away.

The Dey of Algiers, it is ſaid has lately requeſted a conſiderable preſent of naval ſtores from this kingdom, particularly gunpowder, of which the Regency are in great want.

Letters from Aleppo mention, that ſince the retreat of the troops of Aly Bey, there is the moſt perfect tranquility in that city, and it is to be hoped that all Syria will ſoon enjoy the ſame. Aly Bey, by the ſame advices, is firmly fixed on the throne of Egypt.

It is aſſerted that the French have actually had this ſeaſon upwards of twelve ſhips of war on the coaſt of Newfoundland.

By a ſhip arrived here from Honduras, we learn that the Logwood trade in the Bay is hardly worth following on account of the great ſcarcity of that commodity in moſt places where the Engliſh have liberty to reſort.

Authentic letters from Jamaica mention that Lieut. Gibbs, of the Sir Edward Hawke ſchooner, before he was taken, was hailed by the two Spaniſh Guarda Coſtas, who declared, whether he was a King's ſhip or a merchantman, if he did not ſtrike his colours, &c. they would ſink him directly; on which he (though always before reckoned a brave intelligent man) ſubmitted, without firing a gun.

Extract of a letter from Amſterdam, dated Oct. 29.

"We received news this day, that the whole collection of pictures bought for the Ruſſian Court are gone to the bottom in a ſtorm at ſea; the whole valued at 90001. ſterling.

A letter from a perſon in the train of his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter informs, that his Royal Highneſs had been troubled ſince he left England with fainting fits.—And this morning it was reported, that advice was received laſt night from Leghorn, that the Duke of Glouceſter was dangerouſly ill; and that, in conſequence thereof, their Majeſties came to town late laſt night with flambeaux lighted before them. But we hope the above report is not true.

Nov 7. Notwithſtanding the reports on which the above paragraphs are founded, it is ſaid Lady Waldegrave is ſo well recovered of her late indiſpoſition, that ſhe has been out ſeveral times this week airing in the environs of Windſor. Her ſpeedy recovery is aſcribed to a letter ſhe recived from a certain Noble Perſonage from Leghorn, in which he not only aſſured her he was much better in health than when he left England but proteſted ſuch affection and fidelity, as removed ſome ſuſpicions, which it is imaigined had diſturbed her Ladyſhip's tranquility, on account of an opera dancer, who went abroad a ſhort time before his H——s's departure for the continent.

This day Letters Patent paſſed the Seal, unto Mr. Samuel, of Walworth, in Surry, for his invention of dying or ſtaining calf, goat, and lambſkins, in all the different ſhades of blue, green, yellow, and red.

The patriot party give out that Lord Mansfield's bailing Mr. Eyre will be brought before the Parliament at its next meeting, in order to ſettle how far the power of the Lord Chief Juſtice ought to go on a point on which the liberty of the ſubject ſo much depends.

It is ſaid that Mr. Eyre made over his eſtate to a near relation of his, the day before his trial, ſo that it is thought the Sheriffs will only have his houſhold furniture, of which an inventory has been taken by their direction.

Many thouſands have been won and loſt in the Alley, on account of the news of a certain Great Perſonage's death.

A gentleman lately arrived from Italy reports, that when he was at Genoa the Duke of Glouceſter caſually lodged at a hotel directly oppoſite the apartments occupied by Prince Charles; that he has ſeen the latter move to the Duke whenever he met him, which was coolly returned, if at all noticed. He adds, that the preſent appearance of that unfortunate adventurer is ſuch, as cannot fail to affect any one poſſeſſed of the leaſt ſpark of humanity, with the moſt tender and genuine ſymptoms of compaſſion. He appears without attendants, very ſhabby, always dreſt in an old threadbare green frock, and wears in his countenance evident marks of diſtreſs and extreme poverty, chiefly occaſioned, as is ſuppoſed, by the Pope's meanly diſcontinuing his ſcanty pittance, formerly allowed him for ſubſiſtence.

Every day's public intelligence, ſays a correſpondant, gives the moſt contradictory account of the Princeſs Dowager's illneſs. To day we are told her Royal Highneſs has but a few days to live, and to-morrow we are aſſured that ſhe has recovered from having had next to nothing the matter with her.—Certain it is, however, that the moſt profound ſecrefy is obſerved concerning her Royal Highneſs's diſorder. The Dutcheſs of Norfolk laſt week ſent her compliments of enquiry to Lady H. who anſwered her Grace, that for any thing ſhe knew to the contrary, the Princeſs was as well as uſual. On the other hand his Majeſty was ſent for laſt Saturday, who drove from Richmond directly to Carleton-houſe, and ſtayed there ſo long that the guard was ordered to be diſmiſſed. If her Royal Highneſs's complaints be as bad as ſome people, who pretend to know, aſſert them to be, they are deplorable indeed.

We are likewiſe aſſured that this Lady has been *done* in Change-Ally for large ſums.

Nov. 9. Yeſterday the ſeſſion for the High Court of Admiralty was held at the Old Bailey, at which only one priſoner was tried, viz. John Shoals, on an indictment for being preſent, aiding, and aſſiſting one Thomas Auſtin, in the wilful murder of Allen M'Coy, on board the Black Prince, whereof William Hawkins, of Briſtol, was commander, on which he was acquited.—The caſe was, the above ſhip (the property of Mr. John Fowler and others) being fitted out for the ſlave trade, departed from Briſtol about December 1768, bound to Old Calabar, in Africa; and about the 14th of January, being about 300 leagues from Anamaboa, a mutiny happened, wherein one Harry Beach and Thomas Auſtin were principally concerned, who drew over the reſt of the crew, confined Capt. Hawkins, and wounded him, and Mr. Lewis, his chief mate, and afterwards put them, together with the ſecond and third mate, the ſurgeon and his mate, a foremaſt-man and a boy, into an open boat without ſails, and only a ſmall matter of proviſion, and left them to the mercy of the ſea, who were never more heard of; on which Beach took the command of the ſhip, called her the Liberty, and ſteered for Brazil, where they diſpoſed of part of the goods; but, on ſome ſuſpicion of being pirates, he and Auſtin were confined by the Governor; but being releaſed, Auſtin got on board, and, cutting the cable, left the quondam Captain and nine men on ſhore, and taking the command, ſteered for Hiſpaniola, committing acts of piracy by the way; and a further diſpute happening, they left ten more of their men on Crabbeſland, a deſolate place; and afterwards, Auſtin ſuppoſing that M'Coy had been the cauſe of his impriſonmnt at Brazil, and alſo had a deſign to recover the ſhip, he cauſed him to be tried by a jury of twelve of the crew, of whom Shoals was one; he was ſentenced to be hanged, which accordingly was put in execution, and becauſe no one ſhould be branded with the name of hangman, the whole crew drew the rope which hoiſted him to the yard arm, but with ſuch force, that the rope broke, and the unhappy victim fell into the ſea, and the executioners all fell down on the deck; the body floated off on the top of the water till out of ſight. The priſoner, in his defence, urged, that what part he might have acted was by the threats and compulſion of Auſtin, who ſtood over them with piſtols and a ſword drawn.

Shoals was tried an another indictment, for being concerned with others in making a revolt on board the ſame ſhip, confining the Captain, turning pirates, and running away with the ſaid ſhip, valued at 5000l. and which, by their miſmanagement, was ſtranded on the coaſt of Hiſpaniola. On this indictment he was found guilty, and received ſentence of death.

The paragraph of particulars relative to a late marriage which has been in all the papers for ſome days paſt, is entirely falſe. The D— was directed by no menaces, perhaps he judged right to ſeek no Council. He has acted from feelings that do honour to the MAN, with a firmneſs and conſiſtency becoming the PRINCE. His R. H. never received on bullying viſit from Col. Luttrell, nor from any body elſe; ſo that the article of lies in queſtion, may be added to numberleſs other reſpecting the ſame Perſonage, which have of late been manufactured by the pampered Paraſite of a certain cornuted Baron near Weſt-Cheſter.

It is ſaid, that the act againſt any intermarriages of ſubjects with the Royal Family extends on farther than an excluſion of the iſſue of ſuch marriages from wearing the Crown

A Writer treating on the inſult lately offered by the Spaniards to the Britiſh flag, ſays, "As ſoon as the intelligence was brought to Spain of our eſtabliſhment on the iſle of Falkland, which had been effected with the profoundeſt ſecrecy, the Spaniſh Court, to prevent for the future our making any other eſtabliſhment near their own poſſeſſions, diſpatched immediately orders to all its Governors in America, not to ſuffer any foreign veſſel of what nation ſoever, whether man of war or merchantman, to approach their coaſts within 12 leagues. It were needleſs to ſay, that thoſe orders were chiefly (if not wholly) levelled at the navigation of Great-Britain. There are none ſo purblind as not to ſee it. I ſhall only obſerve then, that the main drift of this conduct was to quiet their own conſtant apprehenſions of our ever diſcovering any new Iſlands or harbours in the South Seas, which might turn out to our advantage. Thus much our bleſſed Miniſters ſaw into long ſince: But in conformity with their wonted abſurd prudence they thought fit to connive at it from a daſtardly fear of giving the leaſt umbrage to the Courts of Bourbon, leſt they ſhould thereby get a fling from their ſaddles, the evil in the world they ſtand moſt in dread of. Now this is ſo true, that the very Governour of Corthagena had the confidence to tell very plainly, to that ſcandal to the Britiſh name, Lieutenant G——, that he would have him beware of returning again to the ſame ports, and that he might acquaint his Admiral (if he pleaſed) that he, the Governor, had orders from his Court, not to ſuffer any foreign ſhip whatever, either of war or mercantile, to approach within 12 leagues of the coaſt."

Nov. 12. Laſt Saturday's Gazette contains his Majeſty's order in council, ſignifying, that as information has been received, that the plague hath broken out, and now rages at Moſcow and other parts of Ruſſia, his Majeſty, by and with the advice of his Privy Council, doth thereupon judge it probable, that the infection may be brought into this kingdom, or the iſles of Jerſey, Guernſey, Alderney, Sark or Man, from Archangel, Peterſburgh, Narva, Riga, or ſome other port or place in the dominions of Ruſſia: His Majeſty doth therefore order, that all ſhips, veſſels, perſons, goods, and merchandiſes now arrived, or that ſhall hereafter arrive in any port of this kingdom, or the iſles of Jerſey, Guernſey, Alderney, Sark or Man, from Archangel, Peterſburgh, Narva, Riga, or from any other port or place in the dominions of Ruſſia, do make their quarrantine for forty days (under the reſtrictions mentioned in the ſaid order) which is to commence and be computed from the day each ſhip or veſſel ſhall come to anchor in the place appointed for performing quarantine, and not before: And that the place for performing quarantine by ſuch ſhip and veſſels (not having the infection on board) as are bound to the rivers of Thames and Medway, be Standgate Creek, and by ſuch as are bound to any other of the ports of Great Britain, be ſuch places as ſhall be appointed by the officers of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms in the ſaid ports.

It is ſaid, that a ſhip from the Mediterranean, with the plague on board, is driving about the North Seas.

Yeſterday afternoon another expreſs arrived from his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter at Leghorn, which not only confirms the former agreeable and pleaſing account of his being thought to be out of danger, but likewiſe of his being entirely recovered.

The ſquadron deſtined for the Bay of Biſcay is to be increaſed to ten ſail of the line, and will ſail from St. Helen's early in January next.

We hear the reaſon why Lord Mansfield bailed Mr. Eyre was, that he might transfer his ſtock, and ſettle his affairs, which he could not do in priſon, that the Sheriffs might not come in for any part of his eſtate which they would have done.

Nov. 1. It is whiſpered that Government has an intention of claiming the Province of Maryland as an eſcheat to the Crown, on account of iſſue failing in the line of the late Proprietary.

B O S T O N, January 6.

We hear from Pownalſborough, that a large Brig which was loaded there and juſt ready to ſail for London, lately catched on Fire, and was entirely conſumed, except Part of her Sails and Rigging, which were ſaved by cutting away her Maſts and letting them fall overboard.

We alſo hear from the Vineyard, that a Schooner from Philadelphia bound to Marblehead, Reed, Maſter, by ſome Means catched Fire, while the People were aſleep, and was likewiſe conſumed.—'Tis ſuppoſed this Accident happened by a Defect in the Fire-Place in the Steerage, and had got to ſuch a Height before it was diſcovered, that it was with Difficulty the Men ſaved themſelves.

B O S T O N, Jan. 13.

Extract of a Letter from a principal Houſe in London, to a Correſpondent in Boſton, dated 13th Oct. 1771.

"A very unhappy Affair to the American Commerce has taken Place. Mr. M——, N——e of this City, who has been for about 3 Months paſt the only Speculator of Conſequence in the Article of Aſhes, has ſtopt Payment with about 3000 Caſks on Hand; and as theſe muſt all come again into the Market by public Auction, with the Addition of the Import which we find will alſo be very conſiderable, it muſt follow that there will be a great decline in the Price; indeed we ſhould not wonder to ſee Pot-Aſh down to 30s.

N. B. The laſt Pot-Aſhes ſold at 38s.——We have taken the Liberty juſt to give you a Hint, as it may probably prevent your engaging in that Article on diſadvantageous Terms.

N E W P O R T, January 13.

Yeſterday the ſhip London, Capt. Folger, from Providence, in this colony, bound for London, in going out of this harbour, ran on a ſunken rock, call'd Newton's

rock, about a quarter of a mile south from the light house, where she lay till last night, when, it being a hard easterly Storm, she was beat almost entirely to pieces, and drove ashore near the Bonnet, on Narraganset, where also a considerable quantity of Oil was driven up, with which she was principally loaded, she was reckoned to be worth 20,000 dollars.

On Friday, the 3d Inst, a bitch Wolf was killed at Richmond, in this colony, which weighed 75 pounds: she had destroyed near three score Sheep in and about that town.

NEW-HAVEN, January 20.

Last Tuesday morning, died at Stratford, in the 76th year of his age, the Rev. SAMUEL JOHNSON, D. D. Missionary from the Society, for propagating the gospel in foreign parts, and late President of New-York college.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 16.

The brig Connolloy, Capt. Robert Miller, sailed from Dublin the beginning of October, with near 70 passengers on board, for this port, and by several letters, &c. from Ireland, we have great reason to think that she is cast away on the Welsh Coast, and every person perished.

Capt. Martin, from Cape Nichola Mole, informs, that a ship, commanded by George Smith, belonging to Liverpool, bound from Carolina to Jamaica with lumber, was cast away about a month ago on the Caucases. The people and sails saved. There was also a French sugar loaded ship cast away about the same time and place.

NEW-YORK, January 23.

To his Excellency WILLIAM TRYON, Esquire, Captain General and Governor in Chief, in and over the Province of *New-York*, and the Territories depending thereon in *America*, Chancellor and Vice Admiral of the same.

The humble ADDRESS of the COUNCIL for the Province of *New-York*.

May it please your Excellency,

WE his Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Council for the Province of *New-York*, thank your Excellency for your Speech, and with the sincerest Respect congratulate you on your Appointment to the Command of this Colony.

THE Readiness with which you anticipate our grateful Acknowledgments to your noble Predecessor, as an Instance of your Generosity, is an Earnest that the same liberal Spirit which distinguished the Government of the *Earl of Dunmore*, will animate and influence your own.

PERMIT us in Justice to ourselves, and in Return for that Regard which his Lordship still publickly professes for this Province, to join the general Voice, in celebrating the Equity, Impartiality and Disinterestedness of his Administration.

IT is nevertheless with the greatest Pleasure we declare, that we have the fullest Confidence in your Excellency; and that we consider the Commission of the Province to your Care, as a fresh Proof of the paternal Affection of which his Majesty has given us ample and constant Experience: And in Proportion to the Honour you acquire, from it's being the unsolicited Act of his Royal Wisdom and Munificence, is the Satisfaction it affords to us.

SENSIBLE of the Necessity of Government for the Enjoyment and Preservation of Freedom, we cannot withhold this public Testimony of our Applause for that spirited and prudent Conduct, by which you lately restored Order and the Blessings of Peace to a neighbouring Colony, and suppressed an Insurrection subversive of the civil Liberties of that Country: The Honour of that Enterprise is the greater, for the Risk to which you exposed yourself, and crowned by the Consideration of your voluntary Submission to that important and necessary Service.

WE feel a singular Happiness in the Assurance we give your Excellency, that the loyal and affectionate Fidelity of this Province, will call your Attention, to the more agreeable Office of cultivating it's Prosperity, by the Arts of Policy and Peace,—Qualified and inclined as you are, to support the Dignity of the Crown, and defend the Rights and Liberties of the Subject, we entertain the most flattering Hopes, that the steady Pursuit of these great and inseparable Objects, will raise the Colony now under your Direction, to a State of the highest Felicity.

WE rejoice with you, Sir, in the Recovery of your own, and the Health of your Family; and shall be ever ready to contribute our Aid, to your private Ease, the Honour and Success of your Government, and the Advancement of the true Interest of the Community.

By Order of the Council,

New-York, Jan. 23, 1772. D. Horsmanden, *Speaker*.

His Excellency's ANSWER.

Gentlemen,

I Return you my sincere Thanks for your Congratulations on my Appointment to the Command of this Colony.

THE Liberality of your Sentiments respecting my late public Services, with the Assurances you give me to contribute your Aid to my private Ease, the Honour and Success of my Administration, and the Advancement of the true Interest of the Community, are Circumstances not less flattering than grateful to me. Be assured the Assistance of your Abilities, and friendly Counsel, will not fail to animate my Endeavours for the public Good.

Fort-George, New-York, January 17th, 1772. Wm. TRYON.

To his Excellency WILLIAM TRYON, Esquire, Captain General and Governor in Chief, in and over the Colony of New-York, and the Territories depending thereon in America, Chancellor, and Vice Admiral of the same.

The humble ADDRESS of the General Assembly of the said Colony.

May it please your Excellency,

WE his Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the General Assembly of the Colony of New-York, beg Leave to return your Excellency our most hearty Thanks for your Speech, and to congratulate you on your safe Arrival with your Family in this Colony.

OUR most gracious Sovereign having been pleased to confer the Command of his Dominion of Virginia, on our late worthy Governor the EARL of DUNMORE, who so justly merited our Affection and Applause; we are filled with the warmest Sentiments of Gratitude for his Majesty's paternal Goodness, in appointing to represent his Royal Person, a Gentleman universally esteemed for his amiable Character, distinguished for his Attachment to the Principles of our happy Constitution, and from his long Residence in America, acquainted with the true Interests of the Colonies.

THE respectable Light in which your Excellency was held among the People, who lately experienced the solid Advantages of your Protection, affords us a pleasing Presage of being equally happy under your Administration, preferring the Calls of Duty and the public Good, to your own Ease, Health, and every other Consideration; you generously exposed your Person to Fatigue and the most imminent Dangers, and by your gallant Behaviour and prudent Conduct, rescued a distracted Country from Anarchy and Confusion, and restored to it, the Blessings of Peace and Tranquility, by suppressing an Insurrection, which by its pernicious Example, might have caused the like Disorders in other Parts of his Majesty's American Dominions, to the Destruction of all Law and Government; this important Service while it gives Lustre to your Character, recommends you to the Favour of our most gracious Sovereign, and entitles you to public Gratitude and Approbation, has unavoidably prevented your Excellency from paying an earlier Obedience to the King's Commands and the Dictates of your own Wishes in repairing to this Colony.

IT gives us a sensible Pleasure, that your Excellency and Family have already experienced the salutary Effects of this happy Climate; we sincerely wish it may continue propitious, and that in your Person, your Family and Administration, you may enjoy uninterrupted Felicity.

THE several Matters recommended by your Excellency, shall be considered with the most serious Attention.

THE favourable Hopes your Excellency entertains of future Happiness among us, cannot fail of being crowned with Success, while you are influenced by Principles which flow from an honest Heart; and you may be assured, that we shall be ready at all Times to co-operate with you in every Measure that will best promote the Honour and Dignity of his Majesty's Government, and advance the Prosperity of an affectionate and loyal People.

By Order of the General Assembly,

Assembly Chamber, Jan. 23, 1772. John Cruger, *Speaker*.

His Excellency's ANSWER.

Gentlemen,

ACCEPT the Tribute of my warmest Thanks, as well for your obliging Congratulations on my Arrival in this Government, as for the benevolent Sentiments contained in your Address.

The extensive Point of View in which you regard my late public Endeavours, affords me a very singular Satisfaction. I shall ever feel, in all its Force, the Honour of your Applause.

It is my Ambition to act with you on the most generous Maxims of Government; and be assured, the most refined Pleasure I can attain to, must arise from a conscious Discharge of my public Duty; in that Pursuit, the friendly Assurances you give me of your Aid, add new Life to my Hopes, and Confidence to my Wishes.

Fort-George, New-York, Jan. 23, 1772. Wm. TRYON.

Capt. Wright that sailed from hence some Time ago, in a Schooner for South-Carolina, was not arrived there in 30 Days from hence.

Capt. John Marshall, in 26 Days from St. Kitts, the 11th Inst. in Lat. 34, 1, Long. 72, spoke with Capt. John Harris, in a Brig from St. Vincents, for Virginia, 24 Days out, all well.

Six Days before Capt. Marshall came in, a Seaman named Richard Hawkins, fell from the Main-top on the Deck, and was killed on the Spot.

Capt. Workman, from Larne, the 16th Nov. Lat. 50, 53, Long. 17, 2, spoke with Capt. Thompson, in a Snow from Quebec for Cork, 45 Days out; and on the 30th Dec. Lat. 36, 4. Long. 67, 30, he also spoke with a Sloop from New-Haven for Barbados. 4 Days out.

Capt. Nathaniel Lawrence, in 8 Weeks from London, acquaints us, That the Capts. Bunyan, and Shoemaker, were both up for this Port, but their Time of sailing uncertain; On his Passage he spoke with the following Vessels, viz. The 20th Dec. in Lat. 24, 23, Long. 6, 45, with the Schooner Duke, Jeremiah Rogers, from the East End of Long-Island, bound for Barbados, out 15 Days, who had lost all his Horses and Cattle off Deck.

Mr. Amos Heighton, Merchant, of London, and Dr. William M'Illwain, came Passengers with Capt. Lawrence.

Letters from Dublin, inform us of the Death of the great Doctor Lucas, of that City.

Last Week was married at Coldenham, in Ulster County, Dr. LEWIS ASTELL, to Miss ALICE COLDEN, Daughter of Col. Cadwallader Colden, of that Place, a young Lady of Beauty and great Merit.

Thursday Night last, a Fire broke out in the House of Mr. John Burns, on the Wharf fronting the East Side of Coenties's Dock, in this City, between the Stores of Mr. Theodorous Van Wyck and Messrs. Ten Eyck and Seaman, and notwithstanding it was entirely environ'd with Wooden Buildings, yet, by the Alertness of the Inhabitants, it was happily extinguished, without doing much Damage.

Custom-House, New-York, Inward Entries.

Brig Ann, N. Lawrence, from London; York, J. Marshall, St. Christophers. Sloop Harliquin, J. Bryson, Jamaica; Charlotte, J. Albony, Teneriff. Schooner Active, P. Scott, North Carolina.

OUTWARD.—Ship Prince of Wales, C. M'Kenzie, for Newry and Belfast. Brig Johnson, B. Jolyne, Jamaica. Sloop Harliquin, J. Bryson, Jamaica; Non-Pariel, N. Webster, Rhode-Island; Catherine, W. Nixson, Coracoa; Pennsylvania Farmer, T. Wood, St. Croix; Rockingham, N. Watson, Barbados; Little Philip, N. Sloo; and Clarissa, I. Whitney, N. Carolina; Little Jenny, R. Puller, Dominica. Snow Mary, W. Lacroix, Hispaniola.

CLEARED.—Ship Fame, J. Ricketts, to Jamaica; Hercules, M. Ranken; and Brig Havannah, J. Hamilton, Dublin. Sloop Richard, T. Quill, Hispaniola; Good-Intent, T. Seymour, Bermuda; Humbird, T. Cox, Rhode-Island. Schooner Polly, T. Davison, Coracoa.

TO THE PRINTER.

AT the late Fire on the Dock near Coenties Market, the City was in emminent Danger of a most dreadful Calmity there being then lodged in a Store House joining or very near the Fire, a large quantity of Gun-Powder, the explosion of which would probably not only have destoryed most of the Buildings near the place, but Hundreds or Thousands of People by whom the Docks and Streets were crowded. The Penalty of Ten Pounds, has been since paid for Storing this Powder in the City, contrary to Law, but as the penalty is quite inadequate to the Danger incurred by such a Practice.——I hear the Assembly now setting, have under Consideration, a Bill, more effectually to secure the Inhabitants of the City against the like dangerous Practice for the future.

To be SOLD, by

THOMAS FRANKLIN, Jun.

At his Store, between Burling's and Beekman's-Slips;

AN Assortment of small and middle sized Cordage, with several Cables of 6 to 6½ Inches, 56 Fathom; 7 to 7½ and 8 Inches, 60 Fathom; 9 to 10 Inches, 74 to 84 Fathom;—which will be sold on reasonable Terms.

New-York, 23d Jan. 1772. 16 19

WALTER FRANKLIN, and Co.

Have just received by the Ann, Capt. Lawrence, from London,

AN assortment of the most fashionable silks, consisting of paduasoys, lutestrings, gorgaroons, taffaties, persians and peelong sattins: Also black, light, and cloth colour'd sewing silks—which they will sell at a very low price, for cash, at their store, at Walter Franklin's new house ——where they have likewise for sale, a general assortment of goods, as usual. 16 19

JOHN BURCKET.

Stay and Riding Habit-maker, lately arrived from London and Paris,

TAKES this method to inform the public, that he has opened shop in Smith-street, three doors from the corner in Wall street, near the statue, where he intends to carry on his business in a most extensive manner,—such as making Stays, Jumps, both packthread and others; likewise riding habits in the newest and neatest manner, either in the French or English taste, as cheap as can be imported,—He therefore hopes the Ladies of this city will be pleased to try his abilities by countenancing him with their commands, as he flatters himself capable of yielding them the utmost satisfaction and meriting their esteem,—so that all those who favour his endeavours may depend on being punctually served, by their acknowledged, very

Humble Servant,

JOHN BURCKET.

To be rented,

AND entered upon the first of May next, a good Dwelling-House and Garden, together with a Brick Yard and a very good Brick Shed, containing ninety Feet in Length and fourteen Feet wide. Water and Wood may be had very convenient to carry on the Brick-making Business; the Clay is known to make Bricks of the best Sort, and two Yoke of Oxen may be had, with the above Conveniences,—it lies within three Quarters of a Mile of a very good Landing: For further Particulars, inquire of

CORNELIUS COVENHOVEN, Jun.

Monmouth, Middletown, Jan 20th, 1772. 16 19

INFORMATION is hereby intended to be given the public, that the subscriber being advanced in years, and infirm of body, proposes to sell at private sale his plantation, containing 140 acres of land, about 15 acres of which is meadow, that has been and may be watered; 'tis situated in the township of Hopewell, in the county of Hunterdon and province of New-Jersey. There are on the premises, a good stone dwelling-house, stone kitchen, granary, and framed barn, a spring of water very convenient, that not only supplies the house and kitchen, but also accommodates a distillery, over which a new stone house is erected; two very good bearing orchards, &c. The premises in good repair, having thereon near 600 rods of stone-fencing: It will be sold altogether, or a part thereof, as may best suit the purchaser, and may be entered upon the 1st of May next. Any person inclining to purchase, can view the premises and agree upon reasonable terms, with

JOSEPH PRICE.

Hopewell, Jan. 12th, 1772. 16 19

POET'S CORNER.

From the POLITICAL REGISTER, *for May 1771.*

The CONSTITUTIONAL LITANY, *for the present Year.*

FROM Mansfield and his interrogatories,
And from an obstinate *thing* who glories
And confides in Jacobites and Tories,
Libera nos, libera nos, libera nos Domine.
From a premier, who cannot lead or drive,
Jemmy Twitcher, the greatest knave alive,
From informers and———No, 45.
Libera nos, &c.
From cocking George, at whose name all may guess,
Who lately proposed a restraint on the press,
And from a licencer, our ruin---no less, &c.
From the paw of a modern Jefferies,
And from Sir Bullface and his double fees,
And from all such wicked rogues as these, &c.
From pardoning of Murderers and thieves,
From a damn'd lyar whom no man believes,
And from a hypocrite dress'd in lawn sleeves, &c.
From Maclaughlin, and all such bloody work,
The tender mercies of Balf and Macquirk,
And from a stock jobbing judge like a Turk, &c.
From messengers, imprisonments, and fines,
The Charlton house junto which undermines,
England's constitution, which daily pines, &c.
From a state of existence without hope,
From Bute, the Pretender, and the Pope,
And from a foe with whom we cannot cope, &c.
From the bar of the political club,
From the old defaulter, and his young cub,
And from each notorious dignify'd scrub, &c.
From commitments, and illegal elections,
The Ministry and all their connections,
And from court tools of all complexions, &c.
From altering records, and packing juries,
From an evil, for which there no cure is,
Deriv'd from a fountain which impure is, &c.
From the first cause of Britannia's ills,
And the third regiment's practice, which kills
Folks in St. George's Fields, with Scotch pills &c.
From press- gangs, kidnappers, and India crimps,
From bailiffs, bullies, cock bawds, and pimps,
And from the Devil and all his imps, &c.
From a long purse without any pence.
A *Proclamation* devoid of sense,
And from liberty in the future tense, &c.
From public and private ill advisers,
From forestallers and monopolizers,
And from all underselling advertisers, &c.
From a political person's oration,
Which misguides the people's adoration
From God, to the tyrant of the nation, &c.
From the usurpation of a harlot,
And from each Right Hon. varlet
At court whether dressed in black or scarlet, &c.
From oppression which always borders,
And leads to anarchy and disorders,
And from insolence like the Recorder's, &c.
From ev 'ry encroachment on the city,
From the power of the open committee,
And from Barrington and his banditti, &c.
From the vote of a venal Majority,
Who now have the superiority,
Over our good friends in the Minority, &c.
From the loyalty of court addresses,
And from an apostate who confesses,
Like Sawney Wedderburn, his distresses, &c.
From a critial Spanish convention,
From the bias of a place or pension,
On the voice where we need not mention, &c.
From all High Commission Star chamber courts,
A new edition of the Book of Sports,
And from standing armies, towers, and forts, &c.
From passive obedience in any light,
And non-resistance when we should fight
Against th' invaders of each common right, &c.
From a long life of servile dependence,
And from a tedious levee attendance
On rich knaves or fools, whom, pray God send hence, &c.
From the present parliament's duration,
And from the deaf ear of high station,
So long turn'd to the cries * of the nation,
Libera nos, &c.

THOMAS STERNHOLD.

* A new parliament.

PURSUANT to an act of the governor, council and general assembly of the colony of New-York, intitled, an act to prevent frauds in debtors; and also of one other certain act of the lieutenant governor, the council and general assembly of the said province of New-York, intitled, an act more effectually to empower the trustees of fraudulent and absconding debtors appointed or to be appointed, pursuant to an act, intitled, an act to prevent frauds in debtors, to examine the powers they may be invested with, and for more effectually extending the said act to creditors not residing in this colony, in and by a certain clause contained in the aforesaid first act; it is enacted, that the effects of persons indebted here, who reside out of the colony, should be liable to be seized and proceeded against in the same manner, for the payment of their debts, as the estates of absconding debtors are in and by the said act made liable and subject to: Notice is therefore hereby given, that we James De Lancey, James Rivington, and William Bruce, have been duly appointed by the Honourable Daniel Horsmanden, Esq; chief justice of this colony, trustees for all the creditors of Samuel Williams, gentleman, a Lieutenant in his Majesty's seventeenth regiment of foot, who resides in Great-Britain, out of this colony of New-York. And we do, pursuant to the directions of the said acts, hereby require all persons who are indebted to the said Samuel Williams, by the first day of March next, to pay unto us the trustees, all such sum and sums of money, which they owe to him; and also to deliver up all other effects of the said Samuel Williams, which they may have in their hands, power or custody. Given under our hands, this eleventh day of January, in the year of Lord, 1772.

JAMES DE DANCEY,
JAMES RIVINGTON,
WILLIAM BRUCE.

15 18

To be sold at public vendue, at the Merchant's Coffee-house, on Tuesday the 11th of February next, at 12 o'clock, or at private sale any time before,

THE house and lot of ground in Broad-street, now occupied by Mr. Erasmus Williams: The lot is 20 feet 10 inches in breadth in front, and 21 feet 11 inches in the rear, and in length 76 feet 11 inches. The house is two stories high, newly repaired, has 3 fire-places, a large dry cellar and cellar kitchen, a new cistern and pump in the well, a good yard, large garden and grass-plot, with a gang-way that leads out to Stone-street; all very convenient for a merchant, shopkeeper, or private gentleman.——Likewise with it will be sold, A LOT OF GROUND, in Stone-street, on which may be built a spacious store-house or coach house: The lot is 23 feet 9 inches in breadth in front, and buts against the above gardens; and is, with the said gardens and grass-plot, 127 feet 4 inches in length on the east side, and 124 feet 3 inches on the west side, and in the rear 22 feet 4 inches in breadth. For further particulars inquire of Samuel Schuyler, who will give an indisputable title for the same; and if not sold then, to be let. 14 19

A draft of said lots will be exhibited on the day of sale.

NEW-YORK.

SCRIVENER'S OFFICE, &c.

Established in June, 1764, by

JOHN C. KNAPP,

ATTORNEY at Law de B. R.

WHO *constantly attends*, and on the usual easy fees, gives the most candid advice in all cases of law and equity, founded on those truths which must prevent every the least considerate person from commencing or defending such suits as can only be productive of trouble and expence, many times to persons in low circumstances *utter ruin*.

Deeds, Wills, or any other writings perused, and a satisfactory opinion given as to their validity.——*Also* absolute Conveyances, Mortgages, Wills, Assignments, Memorials, Petitions, Articles of Co-partnership, Charter Parties, Letters of Licence, &c. drawn effectually to answer the purposes intended: *And* Letters of Attorney, Certificates, or any other papers, perfected under the city seal, or otherwise as the case may require.

Persons assisted to recover their property in England, and other distant parts:—*Also* debts recovered in an expeditious, easy manner, at most times without law:

Persons under difficult circumstances assisted, with strict secrecy.

Executors and Administrators instructed in the due execution of their office, whereby to avoid the many difficulties, trouble and expence, which often arise from the want of knowledge therein.

Seafaring men, and other Strangers, who many times meet with difficulty, in matters not altogether relative to the law, will be particularly assisted.

*** Since the commencement* of this Office, many very considerable Sums of money have been negociated, as well on real and personal securities, as on bottomry, and the discount of good bonds, bills and notes; for which last purposes plenty of cash is at all times to be had; *and*, where plate security can be deposited, money can be procured.

☞ *Mr. Knapp* begs leave to assure the *Public*, of his continued endeavours to extend the utility of this Office to all ranks of people, by giving the most easy access as to fees, &c. *And*, as it is his earnest desire to acquire general esteem, so it shall be his peculiar study to approve himself on all occasions, the *Public's* faithful and very devoted servant.

Broad-Street, January 6, 1772. 14 17

Ready Money

For all Sorts of clean Linen Rags and old Paper, paid by

WILLIAM SHAFFER,

(Paper-Maker, near the Fresh-Water, in the City of New-York.)

WHO continues to manufacture, at that Place, All Sorts of Paper, Pasteboard, &c. &c. to the general Satisfaction of his Customers.

And as the Establishment of this Manufactory is of great Advantage to the Country, by causing the Money that otherwise would be sent out of it, for the Purchase of Paper, imported from abroad, to circulate here, among a great Number of poor People, He flatters himself that he shall receive Encouragement and Assistance from the true Friends of their Country of all Ranks,—particularly in supplying him with Linen Rags and old Paper, (Articles absolutely necessary to the Support of this Manufactory, and otherwise of little or no Use) which, if Gentlemen and Ladies in Town and Country would give proper Orders to their Servants, and if People in general would think worth their Attention, might easily be saved, and conveniently sent to the Subscriber, who will always give for them the highest Price, and in Return, supply Country Merchants, Printers and others in this and the neighbouring Governments, carefully and expeditiously, according to Directions, with Paper of all Sorts, at the most reasonable Rates, and as cheap as can be had in any of the other Colonies.

14 17 WILLIAM SHAFFER.

TO BE SOLD,

A Quantity of choice PICKLED COD-FISH,

At *SAMUEL COWDREY's*,

Opposite the Old Slip-Market. 14 17

BY order of the Honourable Metcalf Bowler, Esq; one of the assistant Justices of the superior court of judicature, in and throughout the colony of Rhode-Island, &c. to me directed, the creditors of Jacob Isaacks, of Newport, in the County of Newport, merchant, are hereby advertised, that the same Jacob Isaacks, hath preferred his petition to the said justice, praying the benefit of the law for the relief of insolvent debtors, and leave to surrender all his estate, both real and personal, for the use of his creditors; and hath thereto annexed an inventory of his estate, together with a list of his debts, and to whom due, and hath taken the oaths by law prescribed, all which is filed of record. And the said creditors are hereby notified to appear by themselves or attornies, before the justices of said court, at Newport, on the last Wednesday of February, A. D. 1772, there to ascertain their demands and nominate and appoint commissioners or assigns, or otherwise shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

J. GRELEA, Jun. Clk.

Newport, December 12, A. D. 1771. 14 17

To be LET, or SOLD,

A Small FARM on Long-Island,

exactly opposite to the Coffee-house bridge, and adjoining to that of Alexander Colden, Esq;—The whole of the land is an excellent orchard, and garden, of the very best grafted apple, and other fruit trees; in the garden there are about one hundred feet square, planted in the very best manner asparagus, which yields plentifully every season, and of the very best kind; the situation is as pleasant as any in the province, and its being so near to the market, renders it very commodious and profitable for a gardener: For further particulars, inquire of LODEWICK BAMPER, in Chapel-street. 14 17

THE WIDOW HAYS has removed from the Corner opposite the Secretary's Office, to Stone-Street, nearly opposite Messrs. Simson's—where she continues to sell as usual, all Sorts of Pickles, amongst which are, the best of Walnuts—Peaches—Cucumbers—Mangoes—Beans—Love Apples and Onions, &c.

14 17

To be sold, and entered upon the 1st of April next,

A FARM pleasantly situated, on the east side of Hempsted harbour, on Long-Island, containing 234 acres of good land, 70 whereof are well timbered, with some fields of locust trees, and a sufficient quantity of salt marsh; the whole in good fence, great part of cedar posts. There is on it a good dwelling-house and barn, three orchards of the best grafted apple trees, with a quantity of other fruit, and is otherwise well improved. The conditions will be made easy to the purchaser, and an indisputable title given, by William and Jacob Walton, and Co. 14—

New-York, January 8, 1772.

JUST IMPORTED

In the Britannia, Capt. Munds, and to be sold Wholesale or Retail, at the same Prices as in London,

By SAMUEL DEALL,

In Broad-Street, who is the only Person appointed in North-America, for Sale thereof.

THE ESSENCE OF PEARL, and the PEARL DENTRIFICE, prepared by JACOB HEMET, Dentist to her Majesty and the Princess Amelia, which for some Time past has been experienced by the Nobility, Gentry, &c. to have the desired Effect in cleaning the Teeth and Gums. Their Compositions are of the softest and smoothest Kind, free from any Thing that is in the least Degree injurious, will perfectly cure the Scurvy in the Gums, preserve the Teeth in a perfect sound State, free from Rottonness and Decay, ; will render the foulest Teeth white and beautiful, and take off all disagreeable Smell from the Breath, fasten those Teeth which are loose, and prevent those which are already decayed from growing worse; will ease and greatly prevent the Tooth-Ach; nor has any so truly valuable a Remedy ever before been offered to the Public, for the using of which, there are proper Brushes.

ALSO,

Under Sanction of the King's Patent, a very useful Article that has been long wanting, viz. A Composition in a solid Form, for making an excellent shining LIQUID BLACKING for Shoes, Boots, &c. —It is in small flat Cakes, one of which scraped to Pieces, is sufficient to make a Pint, the Water being poured on when boiling hot; and may be used as a Ball with one Brush only: It preserves the Leather, prevents it from cracking or growing hard, keeps out the Wet, and will not in the least soil the nicest Stocking. 9s

ALSO,

A large assortment of hosiery, millenary and harberdashery; a neat assortment of muffs and tippets, and ermine trimmings, ribbons, laces, gloves, and fans; the newest pearl'd earings, fine Welch flannel, neat Dresden and other caps for young ladies, cambrick lawns and muslin, mens superfine black and white silk 4 thread knit Stalbridge hose; the finest Durham flour of Mustard, split peas, Scotch barley and oatmeal fresh ground, Harry's best cards, &c. fine shaving boxes, violet powder, wash balls, combs and pomatum, womens and childrens cotton waistcoats, fine issue plaster, and orange peas, corn plaster, and a few excellent patent horse medicines.

ISAAC ADOLPHUS,

At BURLING's-SLIP,

HAS for Sale, very fine Taunton Ale, and best Bristol Beer, in Bottles, by the Cask, or single Dozen; also North-River Butter by he Firkin. 5—

QUEENSBURY, November 11, 1771.

TO BE SOLD, between this and MAY next, *A VERY valuable tract of land, containing about 2000 acres, lying in Orange county, in the province, and about 50 miles from the city of New-York, and two and half from the North-river, at the landing on the West side of Salisbury-Island, to which there is a good waggon road from the said land; which is extraordinarily well timbered and watered, and is in general as good for grain and meadow, as any in the county, especially for meadow, in which it excels, and has sufficient cleared to winter 25 or 30 head of cattle, besides horses, and about 200 acres more may be made: There is also cleared, a considerable quantity of plow land, in which about 10 or 12 bushels of wheat and rye have been sown this season, the whole in good fence. There is during the summer season, a very fine range, which can never be obstructed, for any number of cattle, on the said land; and also the following buildings and improvements, viz. a good new framed, and two other houses, with a cellar, &c. a large garden, a good young bearing orchard, of the best grafted fruit, a good saw-mill, with plenty of water, and a vast quantity of white oak and other timbers convenient to it, which if properly attended, by persons acquainted with the sawing business, would produce, free of all costs, at least L. 200 a year. Whoever inclines to purchase the said tract, or half of it, may apply to the subscriber on the premises, who will give an indisputable title for the same, and also make known the conditions of payment.* 9—

MOSES CLEMENT.

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office on HUNTER'S-QUAY, *Rotton-Row*, where all Sorts of Printing Work is done in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertisements of no more Length than Breadth are inserted for Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after, and larger Advertisements in the same Proportion.

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CHARLESTOWN, S. Carolina Nov. 26.

HIS Excellency Peter Chester, Esq; Governor of West-Florida, has published a proclamation, dated the 11th day of June last, setting forth, that whereas sundry persons who had obtained grants of vacant lands within that province, had delay'd the necessary steps for obtaining patents for the same, whereby the payment of his Majesty's quit rents had been evaded, and the settlement and cultivation of large tracts of land on the river Mississippi and elsewhere obstructed, to the great prejudice of his Majesty and many of his subjects, &c. Therefore it is ordered and required, &c. That all —who have obtain'd orders—for the grants of lands, and are resident in Great Britain or Ireland, do take the necessary Steps for their passing the great seal, within 12 months from the date (11th June 1771) and those resident in America, within 6 months; otherwise that their tracts will be granted to qualified persons who shall apply.

December 3. We hear that Alexander Cameron, deputy Superintendant of Indian affairs, is returned to the Cherokee country from running the boundary line between the hunting ground of that nation, and Virginia, which business was accomplished in company of commissioners from Virginia, and some of the principal Indians deputed by their nation.

Dec. 10. On Wednesday last we had a considerable quantity of snow, followed by a severe frost, which afforded an opportunity of skeiting and other diversions on the ice, which seldom occurs in this mild climate. On Friday morning 9 o'clock, the mercury in Fahrenheit's Thermometer was at near 20 degrees, in the open air.

Last week 113 Negroes, the property of a gentleman intending to leave this province, were sold at auction, on an average, at £.443 1-9 each, equal to £.63:7 sterling.

His Majesty's 29th regiment in several transports is arrived at St. Augustine from New York.

Dec. 16. On Saturday last, Major Butler and some other officers of the 29th regiment arrived here from New-York, on their way to St. Augustine.

We hear from West-Florida, that the principal head men and warriours of the upper Creek Indians were arrived at Pensacola the 25th Oct. in order to attend the Congress appointed to be held there about the middle of November, and that deputies from many other Indian nations were set out for the same purpose.

Dec. 17. The brig Sally, Capt. Fletcher, (who had been 36 days at sea from Boston, bound to Virginia) put in here this morning.

Dec. 24. Capt. Obear, of the brig Pitt Packet, on his passage from Eustatia, 80 leagues E. of Charles-Town bar, met with a schooner, belonging to Mr. Withers of Santee, in great distress, having her main boom and main sail overboard, three of the boat negroes frost-bitten, and without water: Capt. Obear gave them all the assistance in his power, and took out of the schooner two white women with each a child, and two Negroes.

The Rev. Dr. Smith of Philadelphia who is now here, has this day published a very elegant and affecting *representation, addressed to the friends of religion and patrons of liberty and useful knowledge*, soliciting benefactions for the support of the *College* and *Academy* of *Philadelphia*, the funds of which appear to fall short near £.400. of the annual expence. As this seminary has been conducted in a manner that does honour to America, and daily enriches and adorns it with a "succession of *patriots*, *lawgivers*, *sages* and *divines*" It is not doubted but he will succeed in collecting large contributions, to promote so generous and noble a design.

PETERSBURGH, September 13.

A Russian detachment, attempting to pass by Taman, met with an unexpected repulse from the Circassians, who being joined by some Tartars, very few of the Russians escaped.

Bastia, Oct. 15. We have just received advice, that there lately happened in the neighbourhood of Calvi, a smart engagement between the rebels and the French, and that the latter had the worst of it: They had twenty men killed, and the rebels but one. Count Marbœuf has marched a large body of troops against them.

Leghorn, Oct. 16. Two English frigates are just arrived here from Genoa, on board of one of which was the Duke of Gloucester, brother of the King of England. His Highness keeps his chamber at present, being ill.

Constantinople, Sept. 14. The 12th inst. the Grand Signior nominated three Envoys, who are to be sent to the Courts of Vienna, Berlin, and Petersburgh. Notwithstanding this nomination, we are informed that his Highness has declared his resolution to the Kaimachan, that he will never consent to the demand of the Empress of Russia, which was to have a port on the Black Sea.

Vienna, Oct. 19. Letters from Ratisbon inform us, that the Elector of Bavaria has issued a fresh regulation with respect to the secreting of corn, by which for the first offence those guilty are to lose all that is found in their possession, and death for the second offence. That the grain shall be confiscated, one half for the benefit of the informer, and the other half for the poor. And officers of justice proved to have winked at any monopolies of this kind, are to be broken and banished.

Hamburgh, Oct. 25. All our advices continue to be very alarming with respect to the sickness raging at Moscow, which carries off 300 persons a day. Notwithstanding this great mortality, the Physicians do not look on it as a plague, but call it only a putrid fever, accompanied with a disentery, caused by eating unripe fruits, which the poorer sort of people, who were in want of better provisions, were driven to feed on. The illness is confined to the lower class of people.

Hague, Oct. 30. Prince Gallitzin, the Russian Envoy at this place, has received a letter from Leghorn, dated Oct. 21, informing him, that several Greeks arrived there from Zant, report, that the Russian fleet was actually besieging the isle of Negropont; that they had actually burnt 32 vessels from Algiers, Tunis, and Tripoli, in the port of Modon; and that the Russians had lost only one Chebec and an English-built frigate.

Berlin, September 17. About a month ago, the new barracks at Neiss fell down suddenly, and upwards of 100 persons were buried in the ruins. Gen. Tauenzien, commandant in that place, immediately arrested Le Febvre, Col. of Engineers, who had the direction of that work; but this officer refusing to deliver up his sword, the commandant went to his house, caused him to be disarmed by an inferior officer, and sent him to prison. Le Sieur Le Febvre could not survive his affront, but killed himself by 16 stabs with this knife. He was an officer highly esteemed by the King of Prussia, and had behaved gallantly in the late war.

LONDON, October 9.

If credit may be given to some letters from Madrid, the naval armaments at Cadiz, Ferrol, and Carthagena, have no other object in view than to keep up a respectable body of Sailors, and the Spanish fleets from rotting in the harbours.

There is a Merchant in this city whose compting house cost him 50,000 *l.* the papering with Lottery Tickets, that have been drawn blanks.

Admiral Rodney's squadron, at Jamaica, is to be reinforced with three more ships of the line; the Crescent of 74 guns is to be one, and two more are fitting out at Chatham.

It is said that the greatest Lady in this kingdom, who is a fine judge, and very fond of music, observed last night to one of the Ladies in waiting, while the audience sung, "God save the King," and the house rung with applause, that she thought that the most agreeable concert she ever heard in her life.

Oct. 11. Yesterday at the Court of Common Council, Mr. Townsend, as usual, spoke with great inveteracy against Mr. Wilkes, who being accused with suborning a man to swear falsely during the time of the pressing, started up with great spirit, and insisted the Alderman should recal his words, declaring, at the same time, what he had asserted was a most impudent falsehood; this threw the court into great confusion for some time, but the matter was at length ended by the rest of the Aldermen interfering.

Mr. Townsend, in his speech yesterday at the Court of Common Council, concerning the cups, said, that one of the Aldermen did not merit a cup, and that a certain person had been guilty of collusion in the business of the printers, and made one of them guilty of perjury, which ought to be imputed to him. Mr. Wilkes then called on Mr. Towsend to name him in the face of the court, and declared that what the Alderman alluded to was an *impudent falshood!*

Mr. Townsend's hint is supposed to allude to the two printers who swore assaults against their own servants for taking them into custody by their *own* desire.

Oct. 12. We are told from authority, that Lord Tyrawly's plan for establishing a military academy, which has been so long deferred, is at last adopted, and will shortly be carried into execution.

Oct. 15. It appears from the letters of Mr. Whitefield, now publishing, that for the use of the Orphan house in Georgia, from January 1738 9, to February 1770, the sum of 15,404*l.* 2*s.* 5*d.* halfpenny, hath been received and expended; and towards the sum received, Mr. Whitefield contributed no less than 3,983*l.* 19*s.* 3*d.* No proof of his avarice.

It also appears from the aforesaid letters, that the lands granted by the Crown to him and his heirs for the Orphan-house, are 1819 acres; for the College 2000 acres; to which may be added 1000 acres more, left by a foreign clergyman, making in the whole 4819 acres.

Letters from Germany advise, that the last hand is put to an important treaty between the Courts of Saxony, Berlin, and Petersburgh.

The British King, Roles, just arrived in the river from Leghorn, brings advice, that the Spaniards have a fleet of 14 men of war now cruising within ten leagues of Leghorn Mole; that he met part thereof in his passage from thence.

On Wednesday last a beggar, picking up dead-wood, in the Grove in Hyde Park, saw a gentleman with a sword by his side walking in a pensive manner, and thinking he came to fight a duel, hid herself behind a bank: soon after the gentleman came near the place where the beggar lay, and taking a paper out of his pocket, read it, and then tore it in pieces; he then pulled out a pistol, look'd at the priming, and beat the flint with a key: after throwing his hat on the ground, he clapt the pistol to his head, but it only flash'd in the pan. The beggar then run up to the gentleman, laid hold of the pistol, and said, for shame, sir, have more courage; I have lived more than twenty years in pain and misery, but leave God to put an end to them. The gentleman was so struck with this rebuke that he burst into tears, and giving a purse, extracted a promise from the beggar never to mention it. The gentleman then went off towards Kensington, and the beggar to Grosvenor-square-gate, and there, notwithstanding the promise, told the story.—But it must be observed the beggar was a *woman*.

Extract of a Letter from Marseilles, Oct. 23.

By advices from Constantinople we learn, that the hopes of peace are more remote than ever; that however, every thing is at present very quiet there, and that the descent of the Russians at Negropont has not occasioned any uneasiness at Constantinople."

It is said that Couriers are frequently passing between London and Berlin, on secret affairs of the greatest importance.

A new treaty of alliance is said to be concluded between the Courts of London, Petersburgh, Copenhagen and Berlin, which, by the last article thereof, insists on a junction of force, in case of a rupture in Europe.

A great number of quarter guineas are now sending to the American settlements, which, it is thought, will occasion a further coinage of those useful pieces.

Orders are sent to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland for completing all the regiments in that kingdom.

It is now very confidently asserted, that Lord Hillsborough's visit to his estate on the other side of the water, instead of business and amusement, is a stroke of policy superior to any that has hitherto been practised by Administration.

A suit is said to be already commenced in Doctors-Commons, against Lady Mary S. and Captain S. for Crim. Con.

The Susannah, Maclane, from Bermuda, brings advice, that on the 26th of last month, being twelve leagues to the southward of Madeira, he fell in with a French squadron of four men of war, with a seeming number of land forces on board, which he could plainly distinguish by their uniforms. Night coming on prevented any further discovery.

October 18. The following notice has appeared in this day's papers, dated

Mr. Reynolds's Office, No. 39. Lime-street, Oct. 16, 1771.

"SIR,

"WE are very well satisfied with your general conduct in the office you hold under us, and in particular with the humanity you always shew to the unhappy persons under your care. There are however two glaring abuses of importance, which we are determined to rectify at the ensuing sessions on Wednesday next, and all the subsequent sessions during our sheriffalty.

The first is the prisoners remaining in irons at the time of arraignment and trial. This we conceive to be equally repugnant to the laws of England and of humanity. Every person at so critical a moment ought to be without any bodily pain or restraint, that the mind may be perfectly free to deliberate on its most interesting and awful concerns in so alarming a situation. It is cruelty to aggravate the feelings of the unhappy in a state of such distraction; and injustice to deprive them of any advantage for the defence of supposed innocence, by calling off the attention by bodily torture, at the great moment, when the full exertion of every faculty is most wanted. No man in England ought to be compelled to plead while in chains. We therefore are determined to abolish the present illegal and inhuman practice; and we direct you to take off the irons before any prisoner is set to the bar, either for arraignment or trial.

The other abuse we are determined to reform, is the taking of money for admission into the Court at the old Bailey. This likewise, we hold to be contrary to law. It is one of the most glorious privileges of this nation, that our Courts of Justice must always be open and free, that no judicial proceedings can be had in a secret, clandestine manner, but that the conduct of the Judges, Juries and Witnesses, is submitted to the eye of a judicious and impartial public, without any expence, fee or gratification whatever. We need not enumerate to you the constant complaints made on this subject every sessions, and the tumults occasioned by the exactions of the officers, &c. We have given orders to our officers to admit *gratis* all persons, who behave with decency, into any part of the Court, not particularly assigned to the Judges, Aldermen, Grand and Petty Juries, Witnesses, or Officers of the Court. We expect the like orders from you to all your servants. To inform the public of this regulation, we desire you to affix the following words in large letters on the several entrances into the Court; "No money is to be taken for admission into any part of this Court of Justice" We are, Sir,

Your humble servants.

To Mr. Richard Akerman, Keeper of Newgate.

JOHN WILKES.
FRED. BULL.

In the marriage articles which were drawn, previous to the marriage of Mr. H. and the celebrated Mrs. A. there is a settlement on the lady's favourite dog and cat, in case they should be the survivors. This is a fact.

The garrison of Dover was lately reinforced with 100 men, the more effectually to over awe the smugglers, who by their clandestine traffick, greatly hurt the country of Kent.

A Dutch House, always very active in our Stocks, had unfortunately commissioned his English brokers to buy to the amount of 100,000*l.* in the three per cents and bank stock, the very day on which the last unaccountable fall happened. To correct this *faux pas* in commerce, he sent orders a few days afterwards to the same and other brokers to *sell* 200,000*l.* on his account. The consequence was, that he run on the wrong side of the post each time; by which unforeseen and untoward event, it is thought, he cannot have lost less, than 15 or 20,000*l.* in the course of one week.

General S——t, whose lady lately eloped with Capt. S. has been by much the most successful at play of all the modern members of a certain house in St. James's-street. He has more than once won 100,000*l.* at a sitting; is said to have acquired at play not less than 250,000*l.* and acquired it with the utmost honour, by no other means than a great superiority of knowledge, and a coolness of temper, which no run of ill luck could ever ruffle.

Oct. 21. It is said that a very strong remonstrance has been sent over to his Majesty very lately by the council and inhabitants of one of our West India Islands, complaining of the inattention of the governor to the interest thereof.

On Saturday dispatches were received at St. James's from his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, in which, it is said his Lordship has earnestly desired to have leave to return to England after the breaking up of the present sessions of Parliament.

It is reported that the Sardinian squadron in the Mediterranean hath taken several Dutch Galliots bound from the Archipelago for Holland, and that the Dutch admiral has received orders to demand restitution thereof.

The following fact may be relied on. The court of Lisbon, whose whole fleet a few years since did not consist of above twenty-five vessels, is now increased to sixty sail of the line, twenty of which are now in the Tagus, all ready to sail on the shortest notice.

Monday general Harvey, who accompanied his Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester to Minorca, arrived in town from thence.

The poor D—ke of G——'s health is we are sorry to inform the public, in so declining a state, that there is neither chance nor probability of his recovery, notwithstanding his visits to the most fashionable parts of the continent.

A war between Prussia and the Emperor is inevitable. In the plan of pacification between Russia and the Porte, the interests of the House of Austria were entirely neglected.

The King of Prussia is on the point of entering Poland with a great army.

Private letters from Holland by the last mail say, that the French and Spanish Ambassadors seem very solicitous to know of the States General, what part they intend to take in case a war should break out between England and either of those powers; but that the States have refused to declare their intentions at present, excepting, that it is their hearty desire to remain spectators only. Since the above Ambassadors have been so urgent upon that head, the States have given fresh orders to augment their forces both by sea and land. The letters also say, that the Prussian Ambassador has sent an express with dispatches to acquaint the King his master with the above particulars, and that he has often a private conference with the Hon. Mr. York, the English Ambassador. The letters also add, that the French and Spanish Ambassadors are so disliked, that they often meet with insults from the populace.

A merchant of this city has stopped payment for the sum of 50,000l.

Extract of a Letter from Cambridge, Oct. 31.

"*Dr. Watson was this day chosen Divinity Professor; but it is said the validity of the election will be contested by Dr. Gordon.*

"*The society of Clare-hall, on account of the bad effects which have followed from the indulgences usually allowed to fellow commoners, have resolved, that for the future all of that order shall be obliged to submit to the same rules with regard to chapel, lectures, &c. as other under-graduates; and that no one be permitted to keep a servant, horse, or dog, in college.*

"*The petition to parliament against subscription, meets with a cold reception, the numbers and quality of those who have signed it being very inconsiderable.*"

Nov. 2. Last night, just at six o'clock, John Eyre, Esq; surrendered himself at the Old-Bailey, to take his trial for stealing paper out of Guildhall; to which charge he pleaded guilty, and was immediately put into the Bail-dock. Mr. Recorder observed to his Solicitor, that he was unacquainted with his motive for using such a plea, but if any thing was designed to be urged to the Court, to soften the offence as it then stood, he desired it might be then done, while there was a full Court. No reply was made, except that he threw himself upon the mercy of the Court. He was sentenced to be transported.

Extract of a Letter from Dublin.

"On the meeting of our Parliament here there were thirty five members of the country party absent, because they considered the days of addresses as of mere form, and a recess to succeed, as usual. This gave the court a majority, on the first day, in the support of the most exceptionable speech that ever was uttered.

"In the prepared answer it was said, that we would grant every supply for the *firm* support of government; this expression was without reserve. Mr. Flood then pointed out the objects of government, which was the increase of offices, &c. and called on the servants of the Crown to answer, whether propositions had not been laid before them, as lawyers, for their opinion on that subject, and whether they had reported in favour of them? &c. and then asked the house whether they meant to give, under those general words, a sanction to such a dangerous project, at such a time, and proposed the following amendment to the words in the prepared answer, "Consistent with the ability, and with the essential interests of this country."

This was violently opposed, but carried by a great majority. The court gave up the question to prevent the numbers from being told, but the Marquis of Kildare insisted on a division, which left the court but about 35 members.

Yesterday 13 prisoners were tried at the sessions in the Old Bailey, three of whom were cast for transportation, one of whom was John Eyre, for stealing writing-paper at Guildhall, who pleaded guilty.

Nov. 5. No writs have as yet been applied for to remove Mr. Townsend's cause from the Sheriff's court, but it is thought it will be removed to the King's Bench, as it remains at the option of the opposite party to remove it into which court he chooses; however, it must be determined by a Middlesex Jury be it in the King's Bench or Common pleas.—Many people think Mr. Townsend's refusal to pay the taxes the most patriotic and public-spirited step that has been taken with regard to the Middlesex election; while, on the other hand, others think it done in order to regain his popularity.

Extract of a Letter from St. Croix, July 15.

"To-day there is an extraordinary trial in court. The criminal is now coming up to the house under a strong guard; he is one of the Serjeants of the Fort; and a few days ago shot his bosom friend through the body. He was a common Soldier, a good man, and respected by all his officers. He had the same honour paid him at his funeral as if he had been a man of rank in the Military. The prisoner is about 22, a young looking raw boy; he pleads guilty, and says he is tired of life; he would have killed any other man, but he knew none so good and ready to go to heaven; he wanted for a long time to make away with himself, but could not think of leaving his friend behind. What sentence will be passed on him, I will mention in my next."

Extract of a Letter from Aberdeen, Oct. 28.

"Monday night last we had one of the most dreadful hurricanes of wind ever remembered in this country; it blew down several stacks of chimneys in town, tore up many large trees by the roots in different places of the country, and shook the corn much. During the gale, the Jean and Bell, a small sloop belonging to this town, which sailed that day for Peterhead, foundered within a mile of that port, and the crew, consisting of four persons, all perished.

Extract of a Letter from Captain Moore, to his Owners at Liverpool, dated Barbadoes, Aug. 28.

"The 24th instant arrived here, the Brig Diana, of New York, Paul Miller, commander, from Gaboon; in his passage from thence he called at St. Thomas's, where he met with the ship Warwick Castle, Captain M'Neil, of London, with 580 Slaves from Bonny, bound to Jamaica. He says that M'Neil informed him that one Capt. Welch, in a large ship belonging to Mr. James Adams of Mincing-lane, in going in about three months past, struck upon the bar, and was immediately boarded by a large number of blacks, who instantly began to plunder; but an Express being sent up to the principal town, King Warree directly set off in order to prevent the ship's being plundred, and to endeavour to get her off; and that he had not been above a minute or two on the vessel's quarter-deck, before she blew up, and the King with the Robbers, the Captain and crew all perished, together with ten of the Warwick Castle's hands, who were sent to the assistance of the wreck. Upon poor Warree's being destroyed, his brother (called the Duke of Norfolk) was made King, and directly reduced the Coomees and Dashes to 700 bars."

They write from Jamaica, that there have been upwards of 500 persons buried in the Earth by the late Earthquake there, most part of which are Negroes. [*Improbable.*]

We are assured from authority, that upwards of two hundred men (some of the middling rank) are now prisoners at Carthagena, who are treated with the most insulting cruelty, and are loaded with the most galling chains. Oh Britain, how are thy honours tarnished!

Considerable betts are laid in Pall-Mall, that the English and Dutch are united and at war with the French and Spaniards before Lady-day next.

On Saturday last dispatches of the last importance were received at St. James's from Sir Joseph Yorke, our Ambassador at the Hague.

Nov. 6. We are well assured, there is not the least change in any of the principal departments of state.

Letters from Germany advise that his Prussian Majesty's health is so visibly on the decline, as to threaten the loss of that worthy Potentate.

A correspondent observes, that if Mr. Alderman Townsend should carry his point against the persons who have seized his effects, it will necessarily follow that all the acts of a certain assembly are illegal.

Yesterday her Royal Highness the Princess Dowager of Wales took an airing to Kew, and appeared in good health.

Dispatches were received from Leghorn, which mention the Duke of Gloucester being very much indisposed.

Yesterday a man who lives in Shoemaker-row, Aldgate, being taken ill, and touched with remorse of conscience, (imagining he should die,) sent for a friend, and acknowledged himself to be one of the nine men concerned in the robbery and murder at Mr. Hutchins's, at Chelsea, a few months ago. He desired his friend to inform some Magistrate of the above; and having told him the names and places of abode of his accomplices, his friend went immediately to Sir John Fielding, who sent out his people after them, by which means seven of the gang were taken, and, after examination in the evening, were committed to prison.

Another paper says, "Yesterday two Jews, charged with commiting a most violent robbery at Wormley in Hertfordshire last February, and also with being concerned in the robbery and murder at Mrs. Hutchins's, at Chelsea, last May, were apprehended, and committed by Sir John Fielding for further examination; as were also two other Jews, charged with receiving a part of the plate, &c. stolen from the above places, knowing it to be stolen.

Portsmouth Nov. 3. His Majesty's ship Glasgow is now under sail from Spithead through the Needles, for North America.

For the LONDON PACKET.

Some Anecdotes of Mr EYRE, the celebrated Paper Stealer.

HE was put apprentice, and served his time with Mr. Shuckburch, bookseller, in Fleet-street. Upon the death of his father, who left him an affluent fortune, he commenced gentleman, took lodgings in Salisbury-court, Fleet-street, and either married, or seemed to be married, to a young woman, by whom he had several children. Soon after this connection, an aunt of his died in Somersetshire, to whom he was heir at law. She had been attended during a long and tedious illness, by a physician in the neighbourhood, who, from his friendship and regard for her, not only promoted her recovery, (some years before her death) but would not accept of any fee for his long attendance on her. His kindness and assiduity so highly ingratiated him into her esteem, that she made a will, whereby she bequeathed him all her fortune, which was very considerable; and when he waited upon her one day, she presented him with it, saying, "pray, Doctor, read that paper at your leisure;" he accordingly took it with him; but, upon seeing her again, represented to her in the most forcible terms, that he had a sufficient competency to live easily and contentedly, that he had no higher ambition than to attend his patients, serve them, and merit their good opinion; but that if he were to accept the bequest she proposed, he might forfeit their esteem, in diverting the channel of succession in her family. In fine, with great difficulty he persuaded her to make a new will, in which she bequeathed the Doctor only a thousand pounds, appointing him one of her executors. Upon the demise of the good old Lady, the Doctor wrote to her nephew in London, informing him that he had succeeded to his aunt's fortune, and desiring Mr. Eyre to come down to give the necessary orders for her funeral. Mr. Eyre accordingly went down into Somersetshire, and, upon his arrival at his aunt's, was met by the Doctor, who informed him there was a will made in his favour, in her bureau, directing him to the drawer in which it was. Mr. Eyre went up stairs, and finding his aunt's testament, with the item in favour of the Doctor, who upon seeing Mr. Eyre again, asked him if he had found the will. Eyre, at first, denied having met with any one; but being hard pressed, at length acknowledged that he had destroyed it, saying there was no occasion for a will, as he was by law heir to the whole estate. "Yes, (says a friend of the Doctor's who was present) but there was a legacy of a thousand pounds in behalf of the Doctor—do you intend to pay that?" I know nothing of any legacy, replied Eyre, and shall pay none. This so enraged the Doctor, though he despised the money, that he immediately said, "If that's the case, you have destroyed the will, and have no one to shew it—let me tell you I have one," and immediately produced the will in his possession, whereby he became successor to a fortune of near twelve thousand pounds.

Thus we find Mr. Eyre's infamous thirst of gain has always been his foe;—and the late instance of exposing himself to transportation for a few quires of paper, seems to sum up his wretched character in a short compass.

ORANGES.

A Quantity of Seville Oranges, by the Cask or Hundred, and a few Carolina REEDS, sold By JOHN MILLIGAN,

Next Door to Mr. Latham's, Ship-Builder. 24 tf

To be sold at private Sale,

THE house where the subscriber now lives, in Wall-street, it is an agreeable situation, and contains of breadth in front 27 feet 10 inches, and in the rear 45 feet; in length, on the south-east side 107 feet 8 inches, and on the north-west side 116 feet. There are on the premises an excellent bake-house and bolt-house, which with the dwelling-house, is all in good repair, together with a good cistern and grass plat in the yard; it is a good situation, and very convenient for a merchant or shop-keeper, as also for a baker and bolter: If it is not sold before the first of February next, it will then be let; for particulars, apply to

13 16 CORNELIUS SEBRING.

To be Let till MAY next,

AND entered upon immediately, a genteel small store, in a convenient and public part of the town. Inquire of the Printer. 23 16

Wanted immediately,

AS a clerk in a country store, a person who understands merchant's accompts, and can be well recommended for his honesty, and a close application to business: Such a one, may hear of good encouragement, by applying to the Printer of this paper.

N. B. It would be more agreeable if the person applying was somewhat conversant in the Dutch tongue. 23 tf

THOMAS PEARSALL,

Has just imported in the last Vessels from London, Bristol, Liverpool, and Hull, the following Goods, which he proposes to sell on very low Terms, for Cash or the usual Credit, viz.

RED, blue and mix'd grey 6-4 coatings
Blue, green and mix'd grey 6-4 knaps
Narrow coating of various colours
Narrow knap'd do.
Blue and mix'd grey, yd. wd. serge coatings
Blue and mix'd serges
Blue, green, pink and yellow baizes
Blue, blue grey, mix'd and brown broad cloths
A quantity of scarlet broad cloths for cloaks
Forrest cloths
Hunters do.
White Kendal cottons
8-4, and 9-4 rose blankets
Striped blankets
Red, yellow, white and scarlet flannels
Blue, green and cloth colour'd worsted plushes
Drab and light colour'd hair plushes
A quantity of blue, green and brown camblets, of various colours for cloaks
Black and blue everlastings
Black flower'd drawboys
¾ yard striped, flowered and clouded worsted lutestrings
¾ and yard wide striped do.
Venetian, poplins
Yard wd. Venetian ground Mecklenburgs
Cross-bar'd muslins
Dorsateens
Black, cloth, blue, green and pink tammies
Black, cloth, blue, green and pink durance
Black, cloth, blue, green, pink and white callamancoes
Black, cloth, green, blue, red and crimson shalloons
Black, cloth & blue rattinets
Green moreens
Pillows, jeans and thicksets
Black and cloth coloured breeches patterns
Mens black and mix'd grey worsted hose
Womens worsted and cotton hose
Womens worsted & silk mitts
Do. plain and flower'd purple mitts
Do. fine white ground lamb gloves and mitts
Do. cloth colour'd do.
Do. black shammy gloves
Mens black shammy gloves
Do. wash leather do.
Do. crimson and tann'd sattin ditto
Do. fine colour'd lamb do.
Mens cotton & worsted caps
¼, and yd. wd. Irish linens
12 nail and ¾ linen checks
Furniture checks
¾, yd. wd. and yard and ¾ cotton checks
Turkey stripes
Striped Hollands
Oznaburgs
Ravens and Russia duck
Russia sheeting
6-4 Flanders bed ticks
Marking canvas
Dowlasses, double Silesias
Cambricks and lawns
Silesia clear lawns
Flower'd lawns
A quantity of callicoes, cottons and chintzes of newest patterns

White bordered Ghenting handkerchiefs
Blue and white Scotch do.
New and Jungee romal do.
Black Barcelona do.
Sickersoy do.
Black and white crapes
Black bombazeens
Muslinets
Black, brown, red and blue ell wide Persians
Black and white narrow Persians
Black, brown & blue taffeties
White sarsnet
Plain black alamode
Blue, white and black flowered and spotted peelong
Plain black peelongs and sattins
Womens black velvet
Hat-band crape and tiffany
Black padusoy and sattin ribbons
Black and white spotted do.
Figured and tinsel do.
Black silk ferrits
Black, blue, crow and cloth colour'd balladine sewing silk
Black silk lace
Hambro' do.
Black and scarlet gimps
Black silk fringe
Black and cloth colour'd silk knee garters
Brown and white buckram
Chipt hats
Ivory and horn combs
Plain black and white cypress gauze
Plain black and white catgut
Flowered, spotted and fancy net white gauzes
Flowered and spotted black gauzes
A large quantity of common, middling, and best basket buttons
Do coat bindings, silk and hair and silk twist to match ditto
Do. shoe and quality bindings
Turkey, Highland and tailey gartering
Wire & mould shirt buttons
Mace, cinnamon
Cloves and nutmegs
4, and 4 ½lb. pins
Minnekin pins
Large brass do.
Thin, middling, and thick press-papers, or pasteboard
Writing paper from 12s. to 32s. per ream
Primers, spelling books
Testaments and bibles
Sailors bound caps
Mens and boys felt hats
Looking glasses from 10s. to £.5 per piece
Nests brass kettles
rod. rad. and rod. nails
6 by 8, 7 by 9, and 8 by 10 window glass
Copperas
Knives and forks
Cutteaus
Barlow's penknives
Common sewing and darning needles
White Chapel do.
Knitting pins
Pint and half, and quart tea pots
Best London pewter dishes, plates and basons
Hard metal table spoons

Said PEARSALL has also for Sale,
RED CLOVER, and TIMOTHY SEED, of the present Year's growth. 1509—